

TAFT IN EARNEST AS NEVER BEFORE

His Political Future Depends
on Passage of Reciprocity
Bill.

OPPOSITION IS STRONG

If President Wins Fight It Will
Be Against Tremendous
Odds.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., June 7.—Is President Taft about to "break up the game" in the present great reciprocity fight which has now been going on in the extra session of Congress for more than two months? If a man ever was in earnest about anything in his life William Howard Taft is thoroughly so regarding the purposes for which he called Congress in extraordinary session. And well he should be. His individual political fate as well as that of his party depends upon the success or failure of the reciprocity propaganda.

Thus far, practically nothing has been done by the Senate about the business for which President Taft called it together. While hearings on reciprocity have been conducted in the Finance Committee, these hearings have had little to do with settling the fate of the bill.

Single Speech Made.
A single protracted speech on reciprocity has been made on the floor—that by Senator Crawford of South Dakota. The whole gist of a protracted debate has to be run before there is a vote, and as the time for opening the real fight draws near it looks as if the discussion would stretch out almost indefinitely.

The week following this one is when the engagement on reciprocity is expected to become general. The direct elections amendment will be voted on a week from to-day, and then there will be no longer excuse for not getting down to business on the reciprocity question. The great question, aside from the matter of whether reciprocity will pass or will fail that is engaging the Senate just now, is what is going to be the attitude of the insurgent Republicans. On this, much depends. The great insurgents holding the balance of power in the position they assume will be of much moment. Moreover, while a split among themselves and among the Democrats may prevent them from making a numerical balance of power on reciprocity, they are certain to wield a great influence and what they say will have large effect on the country.

The insurgent Republicans in the Senate are for the most part opposed to the reciprocity agreement, but this does not mean that they are going to content themselves with the mere policy of obstruction. On the contrary, they are going to undertake what appears to them to be a great constructive policy with reference to the reciprocity agreement. They are going to seek by amendments to perfect the reciprocity measure as they view it.

They contend that the existing arrangement is defective, that it is one-sided, that it will not afford the public the relief it needs, and that the reciprocity agreement must be broadened. They contend that it can be done without making the agreement invalid.

Senator La Follette and Senator Cummins will be leaders in the fight for broadening the scope of the agreement. If they succeed, it will undoubtedly will vote for it, as will most of the Senate progressives. Should it fall of amendment, there is probability that a considerable number of the insurgents will vote for the agreement anyhow.

The insurgent leaders have been working on tariff matters for weeks and they do not intend to content themselves with any merely perfunctory discussion of reciprocity. They intend to deal with all phases of it, to show where the present agreement can be improved, and to doubtless before they get through they will go into general tariff revision deeply.

On the House side the tariff discussions, including those on reciprocity, have been more or less perfunctory and wise. But on the Senate side, the signs are that one of the historic fights of that body on the tariff is impending, and that it will prove extremely interesting and animated.

In some respects the situation now recalls that at the outset of the fight over the railroad bill in the beginning of the long session of the last Congress.

President Taft submitted a railroad bill and insisted it should be passed without amendment. It went through the House without much change, and in the Senate the insurgents attacked it, reconstructed it and made it more drastic.

President Taft wants no amendment to the reciprocity agreement. But the insurgents believe they are going to be able to repeat what they did in the railroad bill, and put through the Senate a stronger measure than the President has proposed. If they do this, they think the House will have to accept it, and the President sign it.

If amendments along the lines they suggest are presented they look for it to be done by a combination of high tariff Republicans and protective Democrats, led by Senator Bailey.

Senator Bailey makes no secret of his opposition to the reciprocity measure and is expected to oppose it in any form.

S.S.S. FOR SUMMER SKIN DISEASES

During the summer most persons are annoyed with pimples, boils, rashes or eruptions, while others suffer more severely with Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, or some kindred skin disease. All skin affections come from humors and acids in the circulation. The blood, as it circulates through the system, deposits these humors and acids in the sensitive membranous flesh which lies just beneath the outer skin. This acid matter causes inflammation and a discharge which breaks through the delicate cuticle, and skin diseases are the result. To cure any skin trouble the blood must be freed from all acids and humors, and for this purpose nothing equals S.S.S. It removes every particle of the impurity, enriches the blood, and in this way permanently cures skin diseases. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free. S.S.S. is for sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

When Buying Clothes

The object of any practical buyer is to obtain the maximum of value for his money, and the store in a position to give you greater values than its competitors must command the widest patronage.

Burk's facilities, their Six Store Mercantile power and "Maker-to-Wearer" selling proposition have long since attained supremacy in the clothing field, and you can easily see this fact demonstrated in the clothes and their prices.

Correct fashion good suits at \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.

Surprising quality and value suits at \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.

Best made, from finest imported fabrics, \$30 and \$32.50.

Burk & Company

Main and Eighth Sts.

News of South Richmond

South Richmond Bureau,
The Times-Dispatch,
1020 Hull Street,
Phone Madison 11.

Charged with being the knife wielder who attacked Nannie Howlett, colored, Monday afternoon, Thomas Cherry, colored, was arrested yesterday morning by County Officer Jarrell and released on bail to appear in the Oak Grove court to-morrow before Magistrate Cheatham. It develops now that Nannie was not the recipient of any of Cherry's attentions, his lunges at her going short of the mark; so he will not have to answer the serious charge of malicious cutting.

Walter Babbitt, colored, charged with maliciously cutting Raymond Ellis, white, will also appear before Squire Cheatham to-morrow morning. It is understood that Babbitt will advance the plea of self-defense. Richard Peterson, the colored assailant of Mary Banks, is still at large.

A. J. Chewing, the Richmond Transfer Company; B. I. Watkins, E. R. Milhiser and E. H. Ferguson will be assigned in the Oak Grove court to-morrow morning on the charge of speeding. The alleged speeding took place Sunday afternoon.

Jeff Mann, white, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up in the Third Police Station pending a hearing this morning before Judge Maurice in the Police Court, Part 2.

No criminal cases were tried yesterday morning in the Police Court, Part 2, and only the regular Wednesday dockets of civil matters were considered. Many minor ordinance violations were given trial.

Shackelford-Bowles.
The marriage of Miss Etta Shackelford and Howard Bowles, both of South Richmond, was solemnized last night in the home of Rev. J. E. Brainerd, pastor of the Porter Street Presbyterian Church.

The couple left for a wedding journey immediately after the ceremony. After June 11 Mr. and Mrs. Bowles will be at home at 1010 Bainsbridge Street.

Brainerd-Wayman.
Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brainerd, of South Richmond, of the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Marion Bernice Brainerd, to Thomas Clinton Wayman. The ceremony is to take place on June 15, and after a post-nuptial tour the couple will make their home in South Richmond. Both are residents of the Southside, and have many friends over here.

Damage Suit on Trial.
Yesterday was given over to the cross-examination of the witnesses for the plaintiff in the \$6,000 damage suit of Isaac Tinsley against the Baughman Stationery Company, now being tried before the jury of the Hustings Court, Part 2. Testimony for the defense will be heard this morning, and the arguments of the opposing counsel this afternoon. A verdict will probably be rendered before night.

Representing Tinsley are D. L. and W. C. Pulliam, while L. R. Page is counsel for the defendant. Tinsley, who is a painter by trade, was injured at work in the Baughman plant when an elevator over which Tinsley was working, his knee cap was mashed and his foot crushed. In addition, he suffered internal injuries.

Eagles to Go to Beach.
A joyous, care-free band of South Richmond Eagles, from Stonewall Jackson Aeris, are pluming their wings in preparation of flying to Buckroe Beach next Wednesday on the Eagles' big excursion over the Chesapeake and Ocean Railroad. The Eagles expect to carry along a host of friends, and plans have been made to turn the beach over to them entirely during the festivities.

The State aeris is scheduled to meet in Hampton on June 13, and the excursion is run the following day in order that the whole flock of birds may gather at Buckroe. Barbecues, excursions and other grubbiest will be run off on Monday and Tuesday at the Phoenix and Hampton aeris, and a most elaborate and inviting program has been arranged. Those of the Southside Eagles who do not attend the State aeris are planning to run down for the day on the excursion.

The fire alarm bell that has hung for so many years in the old Manchester engine house was taken down yesterday afternoon and hoisted to a more elevated position at the top of the new engine house at the corner of Tenth and Bainsbridge Streets, and from now on will be rung by electrical connection from Richmond. In addition to striking the regular alarm, as heretofore, it will now toll out the

hours like the rest of the city clocks. A number of the new fire alarm boxes have been installed in Washington Ward, and Superintendent Thompson expects to have them all in working shape before many weeks.

Ready for Band Concert.
In preparation for the initial concert of the Blues Band to-night, several hundreds of benches were unloaded yesterday from Washington Park, and more will be placed there to-day, so that seating accommodations for most of the music lovers will be furnished by the time the band tunes up. Some of the benches were placed on the stand for the use of the musicians, and others set around at suitable distances.

A report was circulated yesterday to the effect that the concert would not be pulled off to-night, but prompt assurances to the contrary were given by city officials, and the music will certainly be played to-night unless the weather man decides otherwise.

The first of the free municipal concerts was scheduled to have been given in Washington Ward last Thursday night, but this arrangement was called off at the last moment.

Personal and General.
W. C. Green, of West Seventh Street, is ill in the Memorial Hospital.

W. H. Atkinson, of Decatur Street, is confined to his home by illness.

An attractive musical entertainment is scheduled to be given to-night in the Westmoreland Memorial Baptist Church, in Swansboro. Some of the best voices in Richmond will be heard in this concert.

The women of the Bainsbridge Street Baptist Church will have a rummage sale to-morrow and Saturday in the vacant store at 3102 Hull Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Carter, the druggist.

Rev. J. T. Haley, pastor of the Stockton Street Baptist Church, will preach in the Branch Baptist Church Sunday morning.

The wind-up meeting of the general memorial committee of the Southside fraternal orders, which had charge of the recent Southside memorial celebration, was held to-night in the office of W. J. Morrisette, secretary of the committee. In settling up the bills it was found that the expenses had gone slightly over the appropriation, and each lodge which participated in the memorial day will be apportioned a share of the deficit.

The regular meeting of the Washington Ward Democratic Club will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the courtroom of the Hustings Court, Part 11, with President Carter C. Jones presiding. Many important matters will come up for consideration by the club, and among which is the advisability of holding four senatorial candidates to address the Southside voters, under the auspices of the organization.

MEXICO CITY IS SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

(Continued From First Page.)

of the shock. Long cracks appeared in all of them. In the palace, a key-stone in one of the arches was thrown almost a mile into the air. The two churches of Santo Domingo and La Profesa, the latter in San Francisco, suffered. Three schools sustained considerable damage, but in none was there loss of life. One of the schools was the Liceo Guadalupe, a fashionable boarding school for girls. That part of the building which collapsed was far removed from the main body. The frightened children and their instructor fled into the street, clad only in night clothes.

At Masacaron College, the most famous Jesuit institution in the republic, a long wall and roof, extending along an incline, collapsed. The third school building damaged was the government normal school.

GARY CONTRADICTS GATES' TESTIMONY

(Continued From First Page.)

curing "a monopoly," he said, "we know that the very worst thing that could happen to the United States Steel Corporation is to secure a monopoly."

"How long have you been afraid to try the full control of the trade?" Chairman Stanley asked at the corner.

"Ever since the corporation was organized," replied Mr. Gary.

Merger Necessary.
Judge Gary declared that President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root not only sanctioned the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the steel corporation, but held it to be necessary to avert widespread financial disaster.

Mr. Gary declared anew that anomalous conditions in 1907 were such that something had to be done to prevent a panic. The conference at the White House, he declared, was the final step in the campaign to prevent a panic, and he added that if the administration had declined to permit the combination of the two big steel properties he would have opposed it in the steel corporation. He insisted that the impression made on his mind and the minds of those with him was that both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Root fully

recognized the necessity for the merger and accepted it as imperative if a financial earthquake was to be averted.

"If President Roosevelt and Mr. Root, then Secretary of State, had objected to this transaction," suggested Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, "would the United States Steel Corporation still have purchased the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company?"

"I think I surely would have voted against the purchase," Mr. Gary replied.

Discussing the successive conferences between Messrs. Morgan, Frick, Schwab, Robert Bacon and others relative to the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Gary said:

"On Sunday morning, Mr. Robert Bacon, then a partner in the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company, came to my house. He said that the night before Mr. Schwab had surprised Mr. Morgan by showing him a letter from Mr. Carnegie stating that he would sell his steel property and take bonds in payment of it. There had been a conference at Mr. Morgan's house, and Mr. Bacon did not tell me anything about Mr. John W. Gates having been there. I never heard that he was there until I read his testimony before this committee in which he said he was at Mr. Morgan's house, and that the plan of the United States Steel Corporation was formulated there. I cannot see how it could be that such plans were made that night."

Worth Considering.
Mr. Gary told of telling Mr. Morgan that if through the acquisition of the Carnegie Company, a corporation could be completed large enough and rich enough to furnish adequate finishing mills and increase the export business, the proposition was worth considering, and that Mr. Morgan had said to him, "It seems to me that if you think a consolidation of steel interests on this line is practical that we should start with the Federal Steel Company."

Mr. Gary declared that in all the negotiations preceding the organization of the United States Steel Corporation he never had heard that the threat of Mr. Carnegie to build a plant to rival the National Tube Company, organized by Mr. Morgan, and to build a railroad from Pittsburgh to New York connecting all his steel plants, had anything to do with it.

"Such matters as I learned were testified to by Mr. Gates before this committee," Mr. Gary said, "never were spoken of in our deliberations. I do not remember that Mr. Morgan ever mentioned these matters to me."

State Bank Examiner Clark Williams, of New York, probably will be subpoenaed to tell what he knew of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company stocks and securities in the Trust Company of America and other banks during the Moore and Schley incident, and what reports had been made concerning them.

Former President Robert C. Hall, of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, submitted to the committee a letter charging that the steel corporation throttled competition through its banking connections; that the corporation keeps tabs on the independents through a spy system, and protesting that the corporation is engaging in the purchase of 17,000 acres of Pittsburgh and Connellsville coal lands, now owned by the Pittsburgh Coal and Coke Company, with a view to shipping coal to Gary, Ind.

CHIEFTAIN MAKES TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

(Continued From First Page.)

reply could not be heard above the din that greeted the incident.

A brief address of welcome was made by Dr. Cuthbert Hildegarde, after which parade was formed. The various bands participating had been at the rendezvous since daybreak, and each had been assigned a position in the line, into which it fell at the proper moment.

Banners bearing Madero's likeness were everywhere mingled with the national colors and slogans of the revolution. Looming larger than all others were banners bearing the single word, "Order." These were intended to influence the populace to restrain the more turbulent impulses. Shopkeepers, as a rule, were inclined to be on the safe side, and generally the windows of their places were shuttered.

Procession Starts.
From the railway station the procession moved into Calles del Puente de Alvarado, through the Avenida de los Homages, where the parade took place at the national palace and came back through the Avenida de San Francisco, the Avenida Juarez, the Paseo de la Reforma and the Calles de Berlin to the Madero home, at the corner of Calles de Berlin and Calles de Liverpool.

Here in the two-story red brick house owned by Madero the older, and distinguished from its neighbors by a tower, the conqueror of Porfirio Diaz rested for the first time since the triumphal entry into the country was made at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, now newly named Piedras Negras.

Political Freedom for All.
Mexico City, June 7.—Sounding a note of political freedom for all the countries of North and South America, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., welcomed with wild acclaim to-day to the capital of Mexico as the hero of a successful revolution that threw off the old style, despotic rule of the Diaz regime to-night, expressed the hope that the Mexican revolution would cause the people of Central and South American countries to seek political freedom.

"When a people fights for liberty and conquers, the triumph is well rewarded in neighboring countries," he said.

"The spirit of liberty will not be satisfied, and we all will really not be happy until in the whole American continent the reign of democracy is complete."

The sentiment was foremost in the speech of Senor Madero to thousands of people, including many Latin Americans who aerated him in front of his home to-night, as a climax to his victorious welcome to-day.

Led by the Venezuelan colony, the throng burst into an almost frenzied shout when he bespoke the hope that Central and South American countries would participate in the era of civic freedom which he believed had dawned in Latin America.

Mr. Madero spoke enthusiastically of his meeting to-day with President de la Barra, asserting his confidence that perfect harmony would prevail, and that the administration would busy itself in tranquillizing the country.

Mr. Madero's meeting with President de la Barra, whom he had never met before, at the national palace, was impressive. The two men chatted for a few minutes.

"A great deal has been done," said Mr. de la Barra, "but there is much ahead of us. From the way in which you have been received in the capital, I am confident all will be accomplished

We'll Convince You

That the best Sunday reading during the warm months is to be found in

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

Illustrated Sunday Magazine. The next issue will contain some literary features you will like to read.

The Arrow of Doom

By Edith Sessions Tupper, is part of one of the most unique literary features ever printed. It is alive with mystery and love.

Billy's Luck

By Warner Robinson, is a strong story dealing with wireless telegraphy and its misfortunes. You'll like it.

The Passing of the Rat

By Amos Stote, will interest the ladies especially, because it has to do with the history of various styles of hair, their origin and their passing, etc.

Mission Stiffs and Library Birds

By George Allan England, will give you a clear insight into a phase of human life that is interesting and pathetic.

Recurrent Romances

By I. F. Ferris, relates how some stale tales happen to bob up occasionally.

Old-Timers and Top-Liners

By Smith Dunbar Fry, is a collection of clever stories accredited to some of the "big guns" at Washington.

How a Wild Pitch Lost a Pennant

By Norman Elberfeld, edited by Lin McLean, tells why the public does not understand some victories and defeats.

Additional literary features and a beautiful colored cover are also to be found in the June 11th issue of

The Times-Dispatch

that should be, and with the support of the populace.

Mr. Madero expressed his confidence in President de la Barra, asserting he was glad that Mexico had at the head of its government so eminent and honorable a man. The parting of the two men was cordial.

Escorted to the gateway of the palace court by Federal guards, Mr. Madero again entered the cheering throng of citizens and continued his procession, which had started at the railroad station, through the streets of his home.

To-night noisy celebrators filled the streets and paraded without rioting. Mr. Madero was closely guarded throughout the day.

One of Madero's guards observed a man with a pistol drawn, and wrested the weapon from the man's hand and forced him back to the crowd. Several persons were injured in the press of the crowds, but there were no fatalities.

Humobile
"Guaranteed for Life."
RICHMOND MOTOR CO., Inc.,
313 West Main

Reo Motor Cars
With the three factors—Quality, Price and Service—taken care of, shouldn't we be able to get together?
REO MOTOR SALES CO.,
State Agents,
South Boston, - - - - - Virginia.

For 30 Years the House of Quality.
Straus, Gunst & Co.,
Distillers and Blenders of
Pure Whiskey

Drink Old Henry
Its Long Record Proves Its Merit.

The buyer who knows the difference in automobiles will own a

Jones Motor Car Co.
Allen Ave. and Broad Streets

Elmore Two Cycle
4 Cylinders
THE CAR THAT HAS NO VALVES.
Guaranteed Engine Service.
Price, \$1,200 to \$2,500.
Imperial Motor Car Co., Distributors
1021 W. Broad St. Phone Mon. 1211

FORD
Touring Car, \$700—Roadster, \$600.
1627-29 W. BROAD ST.

BRADY'S REMOVED IN FIRST INNING

Yields Enough Hits to Give Victory to Roanoke by Score of 7 to 4.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Danville, Va., June 7.—Taking advantage of the wildness of Brady, who allowed a homer in the initial inning, Roanoke made enough runs to win in the last game of the series from Danville. The afternoon, 7 to 4.

Brady was relieved in the initial inning, and was succeeded by Brown, a new twirler, who allowed a home run before he had warmed up sufficiently, but after the first, settled down, and twirled nicely, with the exception of the eighth, when another Tiger parked the ball, making three homers in all for the Tigers. Brown has speed, and will develop into a splendid twirler. He made a good impression on the fans. Danville made a hard try for the game in the fourth inning, when they threw home Hall, but could only push three men across the rubber in that inning.

The Tigers added another in the fifth when a run came across on what looked very much like a foul to right. Murray, who umpired behind the bat, was off on several decisions, and was severely roasted by the fans. The score:

	Roanoke.	AB.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaughnessy, rf.	5	3	0	1		
Pressley, 1b.	4	1	7	0		
Holland, lf.	5	2	0	0		
Cooper, cf.	4	1	0	0		
Mabry, cf.	4	1	0	0		
Shields, 2b.	4	3	0	0		
Connors, 3b.	3	1	0	0		
Cefalu, ss.	2	0	4	1		
Hall, p.	4	0	0	1		
Totals	35	11	27	7	3	

Danville.

	AB.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Morgan, ss.	4	0	2	0	
Laughlin, c.	4	1	0	0	
Schrader, 1b.	4	3	12	0	
Gauffman, cf.	4	1	0	0	
Duggan, lf.	5	1	0	1	
Jackson, 2b.	4	1	0	0	
J. Cooper, 3b.	4	2	1	0	
Smith, rf.	5	2	0	0	
Brady, p.	0	0	0	0	
Brown, p.	4	1	0	1	
Hanks, p.	0	0	0	0	
Totals	39	12	27	10	3

*Run for Jackson in fourth.

Score by innings:

Danville.....000300010-7
Roanoke.....500010010-7
Summary: Runs—Shaughnessy (1), Pressley (1), Holland (1), G. Cooper (1), Smith (1), Brown (1), Hanks (1). Stolen bases—Smith, Sacrifice hits—Cefalu, Pressley. Sacrifice flies—Schrader. Two-base hits—Jackson (2). Three-base hits—Mabry. Home runs—Shields (2), Mabry. Double plays—Cefalu to Pressley, Morgan to Schrader. Innings pitched by—Brady, 1.2; J. Cooper, 8.2.3. Hits allowed—by Brady, 2; by Brown, 8. At bat—by Brady, 4; by Brown, 31. Left on bases—Danville, 12; Roanoke, 6. Base on balls—by Brady, 1; by Brown, 2; by Hall, 3. Struck out—by Brady, 1; by Brown, 7.

by Hall, 8. First base on errors—by Danville, 3. Passed Ball—G. Cooper. Time of game, 2:10. Umpires, Eckman and Murray.

TOO MUCH "APPLAUSE"

Word Inserted After "Jesus Was Born in a Manger."
Washington, June 7.—The insertion of the word "applause" in a speech published in the Congressional Record, after the sentence: "Jesus was born in a manger; John the Baptist fed on locusts and wild honey," brought about a few moments of earnest discussion in the House of Representatives to-day. Minority Leader Mann objected to what he termed the abuse of the "practices of the House" in inserting the word "applause." "Amplification, applause" and the like in printed speeches, "I do not think this sentence was agreed to by members of this House," said Mr. Mann, "that it would actually be greeted with applause."

Every Sunday Excursions

VIA
<